

ABSTRAK

Penelitian mengenai jenis-jenis ikan di perairan pantai Kota Pariaman dilakukan pada bulan Oktober 2014 sampai Januari sampai 2015 di empat lokasi yaitu: Sunur, Karan Aur, Ampalu, dan Nareh Satu. Pengkoleksian data dilakukan dengan metode survey dengan cara tangkap langsung dan wawancara kepada nelayan. Sejumlah sembilan ordo, 38 famili dan 76 jenis berhasil diidentifikasi selama penelitian. Spesies yang paling sering ditemukan adalah dari Famili Carangidae sebanyak 13 spesies. Famili Engraulidae dan Scombridae ditemukan sejumlah lima spesies, sedangkan famili Serranidae, Leiognathidae, dan Lutjanidae sebanyak empat spesies. Lokasi penelitian dengan jumlah spesies terbanyak adalah Nareh Satu yaitu 32 spesies, sebaliknya lokasi dengan jumlah spesies paling sedikit adalah Sunur yaitu 17 jenis.

Kata kunci: perairan pantai, identifikasi, ikan laut, Kota Pariaman



ABSTRACT

This study is about of fishes in Pariaman costal area. It has been conducted from October 2014 to January 2015 in four location: Sunur, Karan Aur, Ampalu, and Nareh 1. The aimed of this Study is to know species of fishes in Pariaman costal area. Descriptive method was used in this research sampling collection used in this research is direct collection and interview with questionnaires. Result showed 9 ordo from 38 family of 76 species had been recorded in this study. Family that had many species is Carangidae whith 13 species. Then followed by Engraulidae and Scombridae with 5 species. Serranidae, Leiognathidae, and Lutjanidae with 4 species. 32 family other represented by 1 for 3 species. Location that had most kind of fish species is Nareh 1 with 32 species. Location that had the lowest kind of fish species is Sunur with 17 species.

Keyword: costal area, identify, marine fish, Pariaman city

